



The Solutions Network

Rochester, New York

Opportunities to produce electricity using vertical axis wind generators

Jacquelin Déry, P. Eng.
DERMOND INC.



Topic

❖ The Darrieus type Vertical Axis Wind Turbine (VAWT)

- So far, among VAWTs, only Darrieus has a well established record of successful operation in the range of a hundred kilowatts to multi-megawatts
- Significant wind power production requires a wind turbine that sweeps a large area



Table of content

❖ Technology background

- Darrieus – National Research Council of Canada
- Sandia National Laboratories
- FloWind
- Hydro-Quebec/NRC – Éole

❖ Dermond technology

- Dermond wind turbine
- WindStor system

❖ Why VAWT ?



Technology Background

❖ Georges-Jean-Marie Darrieus's invention:

TURBINE HAVING ITS ROTATING SHAFT TRANSVERSE TO THE FLOW OF THE CURRENT (*UNITED STATES PATENT 1,835,018 awarded in late 20's*)

❖ In the 60's, the National Research Council (NRC) of Canada added the troposkien shape. Since then, NRC has continuously supported the development of this technology



Technology Background

- ❖ Since the early 70's, the U.S. Government Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) has played a key role by developing mathematical models as well as building and testing a wide variety of VAWTs and blade designs.



17 m Sandia VAWT built in 1975



Technology Background

- ❖ Commercial operation of FloWind wind farms installed in California in the 70's, and elsewhere since, continues successfully to this day



100 kW FloWind Wind Farm in California

August 8-11, 2004

www.energy2004.ee.doe.gov



Technology Background

- ❖ In the 80's, Hydro-Québec and NRC (Canada) built and tested the 4 MW Éole designed to comply with utility standards
- ❖ Éole was the most advanced wind turbine at the time and remains so to this day
- ❖ Over its 6 years testing period, the average overall availability of Éole exceeded 94%



4 MW Éole, Cap-Chat, Québec



Technology Background

❖ Éole was the first:

- Wind turbine designed for -40° C operation
- All steel VAWT
- Direct driven wind turbine
- Fully variable speed wind turbine
- Grid quality electricity wind turbine
- AC/DC/AC power conversion system



Dermond technology

- ❖ The Dermond design improves VAWT technology by:
 - Eliminating the guy wire system
 - Mounting the wind turbine on a tower
 - Lowering turbine weight



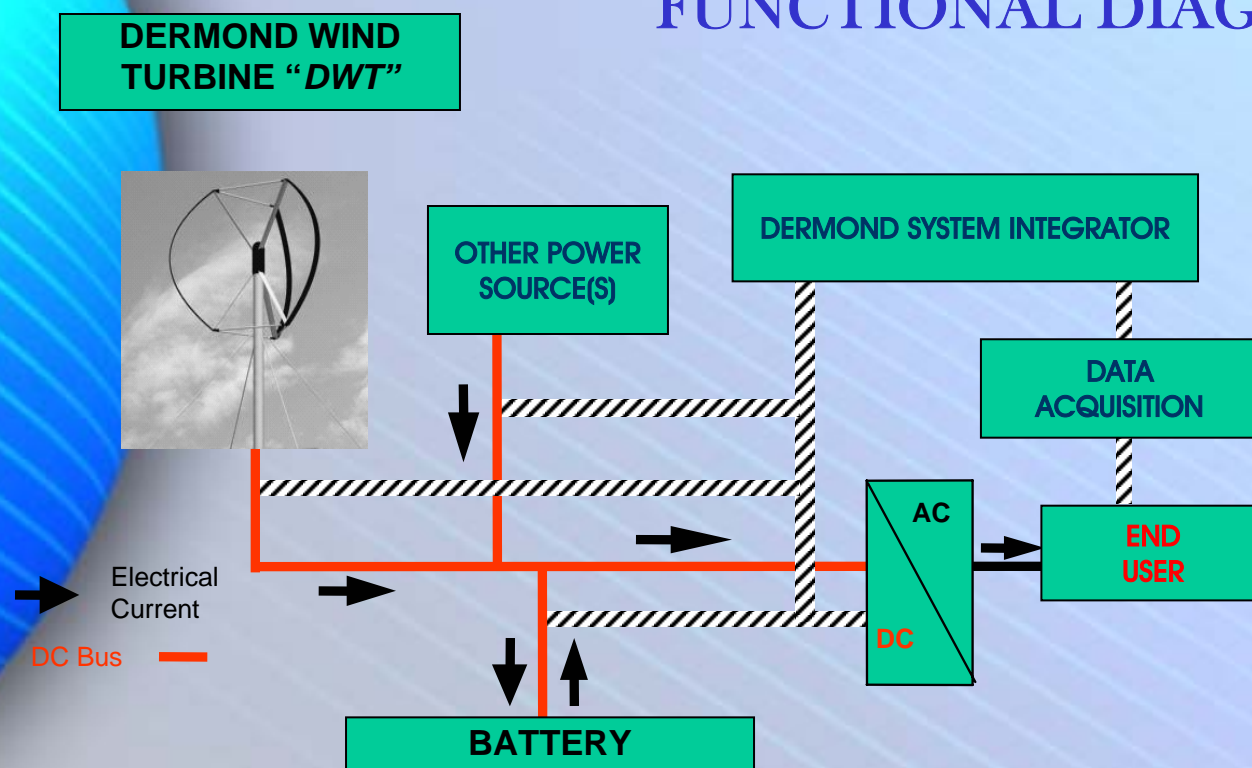
Dermond wind turbine



Dermond technology

WindStor SM

FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



August 8-11, 2004

www.energy2004.ee.doe.gov



Why Darrieus VAWT ?

- ❖ The Darrieus VAWT has two clear and decisive advantages over HAWT technology:
 - Mechanical simplicity
 - Not affected by changes in wind direction



Mechanical simplicity

❖ Compared with HAWT, Darrieus VAWT has no:

- Yaw mechanism to turn the rotor into the wind.
- Nacelle
- Pitch control mechanism
- Need for a wind direction sensing element

This eliminates:

- All risks associated with the failure or malfunction of such equipment
- All costs of the equipment itself
- Associated maintenance and operation costs



Not affected by change in wind direction

- ❖ VAWT is better adapted than HAWT for applications such as:
 - Open spaces with frequent changes in wind direction
 - Building rooftops
- ❖ Unlike HAWT, VAWT doesn't lose energy when wind direction changes and doesn't require power to realign the turbine into the wind



Application where VAWT is better adapted than HAWT



August 8-11, 2004

www.energy2004.ee.doe.gov



Application where VAWT is better adapted than HAWT



August 8-11, 2004

www.energy2004.ee.doe.gov